

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

In the paragraph starting on line 13 of page 22:

In this embodiment, as described above, two types of data are not mixed in one cluster C as having been shown in Fig. [[18]] 21D. Thus, also in edit processing of division and connection of multimedia information files shown in second and third embodiments described later, positions to be accessed in the multimedia information files can be readily known.

In the paragraph starting on line 18 of page 22:

With reference to a flow chart of Fig. 6, a method of multimedia information recording according to the embodiment of the present invention is described. When write processing of multimedia information 100 in the recording medium 110 is started in the multimedia information recording apparatus of Fig. 1, clusters C of write destinations in the recording medium 110 as to the respective ones of the header control information HD, the data body DB and the footer control information FD are first initially specified (S1), and the FAT temporary storage area 119 is generated (S2).

In the paragraph starting on line 26 of page 22:

Whether or not input of the multimedia information 100 in the multimedia information input control part 101 has terminated is determined (S3), and processing subsequent to S17 described later is executed when the input terminates, while what type of data must be

generated and recorded is determined on the basis of input data when the input has not terminated (S4). When it is determined that the header control information HD is input at this time, the header control information HD is written in a cluster C currently specified as a write destination while the cluster C specified as the write destination is updated, and the contents of the header FAT temporary storage area 120 are updated with the information of the cluster C of the write destination (see S5 to S8).

In the paragraph starting on line 19 of page 24:

The header control information changing part 602 includes a rewriting part 801, a generation part 802, a deletion part 803 and a dummy data appending part 804 processing the header control information HD supplied from the multimedia information file input control part 601, as shown in Fig. 8. The rewriting part 801 rewrites the supplied header control information HD for multimedia information files after division. The generation part 802 generates new header control information HD for the multimedia information files after division on the basis of the supplied header control information HD. When the supplied header control information HD becomes unnecessary, the deletion part 803 deletes this. From the respective ones of the rewriting part 801, the generation part 802 and the deletion part 803, cluster position information PPI of the cluster C corresponding to the head control information HD subjected to rewriting, generation and deletion is output. The dummy data appending part 804 accepts and outputs this position information PPI, while determining whether of not to stuff dummy data DM in the cluster C corresponding to the accepted cluster position information PPI and executing stuff processing of the dummy data DM according to the result

of determination. On the basis of the cluster position information PPI output from the header control information changing part 602, generation and changing of FAT's (an FAT 502 and an FAT 503 in Fig. 11B) corresponding to the respective ones of the multimedia information files obtained by division are performed in the multimedia information file formation part 608. This is because such processing that information included in the header control information HD and the footer control information FD is not directly divided dissimilarly to the data body DB but converted to contents suitable to the corresponding multimedia information files or generated is applied in general.

In the paragraph starting on line 28 of page 29:

While the multimedia file subjected to the file division processing is assumed in this embodiment to be a multimedia information file already having the dummy data DM, e.g., the multimedia information file generated on the recording medium 110 in the first embodiment, it is not restricted to this. That is, it may be the conventional multimedia information file having the cluster C including a boundary, as having been shown in Fig. 21D. At this time, processing of dividing the cluster C including a boundary in Fig. 21D into two of a cluster C where data of the rearmost end part of the head control information HD is stored in a precedent area and the dummy data DM is stuffed in a subsequent area and a cluster C where the dummy data DM is stuffed in a precedent area and data of the head part of the data body DB is stored in a subsequent area by the divided cluster duplication part 701 and the dummy data appending part 702 of Fig. [[8]] 9 is added. A procedure related to subsequent division processing is similar to the aforementioned one.

In the paragraph starting on line 11 of page 33:

In ASF, the respective ones of the data body DB and the footer control information FD have a local header with respect to the data body DB and a local header with respect to the footer control information FD. In this embodiment, therefore, it is possible to deal with it by replacing the local headers of the data body DB and the footer control information [[HD]] FD of the multimedia information file connected from behind in mutually connected two multimedia information files with dummy data DM in the dummy data appending part 702. In ASF, further, a time stamp for managing a reproduction time etc. is embedded in the data body DB. In the processing of connection of the multimedia information files according to this embodiment, therefore, time management information for rereading the time stamp in reproduction is stuffed at the time of stuffing the dummy data DM in substitution for the dummy data DM replaced with the aforementioned local header, in order not to change the data body DB. The time management information is recorded in an area other than the area of the dummy data DM, and it is also possible to reread the time stamp by referring to this recorded time management information in reproduction.

In the paragraph starting on line 13 of page 34:

When reading the multimedia information file 615 according to the contents of the FAT 504 in reproduction, a reproduction [[time]] output file 123 shown in Fig. 15C is obtained.